Table 1
Assessment Endpoints and Measures

Guild	Receptor of Potential Concern	Assessment Endpoint for BERA	Ecological Risk Questions	Testable Hypotheses	Measures of Effects	Measures of Exposure	Measures of Ecosystem and Receptor Characteristics	Toxicity Testing
Invertebrates	Earthworm	Protection of soil invertebrate community from uptake and direct toxic effects on detritivore abundance, diversity, productivity from COPECs in soil.	Does exposure to COPECs in soil adversely affect the abundance, diversity, productivity, and function?	Concentrations of COPECs in soil are adversely affecting invertebrate receptors.	Invertebrate receptor response to identified COPECs in North Area soil.	4,4'-DDT, Aroclor-1254, barium, chromium, copper and zinc concentrations in soils. Sample locations based on gradient of COPEC concentrations.	Invertebrate receptor feeding behavior, growth and reproduction.	Earthworm *(Eisenia fetida)* (28 day chronic survival and growth)*
Benthos and zooplankton	Polychaetes	Protection of benthic and water-column invertebrate communities from uptake and direct toxic effects on abundance, diversity, and productivity from COPECs in sediment and surface water.	Does exposure to COPECs in sediment and surface water adversely affect the abundance, diversity, productivity, and function?	Concentrations of COPECs in sediment and/or surface water are adversely affecting benthic receptors.	Benthic receptor response to identified COPECs in Intracoastal Waterway sediments and wetland sediments/surface water. Locations chosen on a gradient of COPEC concentrations.	Acrolein, PAHs, organochlorine pesticides, arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc concentrations in Intracoastal Waterway and wetland sediments and surface water. Sample locations for sediments based on gradient of COPEC concentrations.	Benthic receptor feeding behavior, growth and reproduction.	*Leptocheirus plumulosus* (28d chronic; survival, growth, reproduction); *Neanthes arenaceodentata (28d chronic; survival, growth); Mysidopsis bahia (7d chronic; survival, growth)***
Vertebrate Fish	Fish Community	Protection of fish communities from uptake and direct toxic effects on abundance, diversity, and productivity from COPECs in sediment and surface water.	Does exposure to COPECs in surface water adversely affect the abundance, diversity, productivity, and function?	Concentrations of COPECs in surface water are adversely affecting fish communities.	Fish Communities response to identified COPECs in wetland and pond surface water in the vicinity of concentrations exceeding applicable surface water benchmarks.	Acrolein, copper and silver concentrations in wetland and pond surface water in the vicinity of sample locations relative to appropriate effect levels.	Fish community diversity and stability.	Not Applicable***

* Note that the earthworm (*Eisenia fetida*) as a test species was replaced with *Neanthes arenaceodentata* due to the elevanted salinties in the North Area Soils.
** Note that the Mysid Shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*) as a test species was replaced with *Artemia salina* (brine shrimp) due to the elevated salinities in the surface water.
***The original risk question that addressed the abundance, diversity, productivity and function of the fish community is not applicable because of the harsh conditions and intermittent presence of the surface water in a salt panne.